Amendments to the Claims

No amendments are made herein. A listing of the claims now pending is shown below.

Listing of Claims

1-60. (Cancelled)

61. (Previously presented) A method for welding plastic molded bodies or plastic semifinished products, comprising irradiating a join face of said plastic molded bodies or plastic semifinished products with laser light, wherein at least one of the parts to be joined comprises a high-transparency plastic material comprising:

a) a plastic matrix; and

b) discrete laser-absorbing particles consisting of nanoscale metal oxides that are sensitive to said laser light and/or nanoscale doped metal oxides that are sensitive to said laser light, wherein said discrete laser-absorbing particles constitute 0.0001 to 0.01 weight-percent of said plastic material and have a particle size of 1 to 500 nm and wherein said plastic molded bodies or plastic semifinished products are laser weldable due to the presence of said laser absorbing particles.

62. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said plastic material is in the form of a molded body, semifinished product, molding compound, or lacquer and comprises a laser inscribed image.

63. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said laser-absorbing particles have a size of 5 to 100 nm and constitute 0.001 to 0.01 weight-percent of said plastic material.

64. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said plastic matrix comprises one or more materials selected from the group consisting of: poly(meth)acrylate; polyamide; polyurethane; polyolefins; styrene polymers and styrene copolymers; polycarbonate; silicones; polyimides; polysulfone; polyethersulfone; polyketones;

polyetherketones; polyphenylensulfide; polyester; polyethylenoxide; polyurethane; polyolefins; and fluorine-containing polymers.

65. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said plastic matrix comprises polymethyl methacrylate.

66. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said plastic matrix comprises bisphenol-A-polycarbonate.

67. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said plastic matrix comprises polyamide.

68. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said laser absorbing particles are selected from the group consisting of: indium oxide; doped indium oxide; tin oxide; doped tin oxide; antimony oxide; doped antimony oxide; indium-tin oxide; and antimony-tin oxide.

69. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said laser absorbing particles are selected from the group consisting of: indium-tin oxide or antimony-tin oxide.

70. (Previously presented) The method of claim 61, wherein said laser absorbing particles are blue indium-tin oxide.

71. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein said laser absorbing particles have a size of 5 to 100 nm and said constitute 0.001 to 0.01 weight-percent of said plastic material.

72. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein said plastic matrix comprises one or more materials selected from the group consisting of: poly(meth)acrylate; polyamide; polyurethane; polyolefins; styrene polymers and styrene copolymers; polycarbonate; silicones; polyimides; polysulfone; polyethersulfone; polyketones; polyetherketones; polyphenylensulfide; polyester; polyethylenoxide; polyurethane; polyolefins; and fluorine-containing polymers.

73. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein said plastic matrix comprises polymethyl methacrylate.

74. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein said plastic matrix comprises bisphenol-A-polycarbonate.

75. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein said plastic matrix comprises polyamide.

76. (Previously presented) A method for producing a high-transparency laser-markable and/or laser-weldable plastic material comprising a plastic matrix and discrete laser-absorbing particles consisting of nanoscale laser-sensitive metal oxides and/or nanoscale laser-sensitive doped metal oxides, wherein said discrete laser-absorbing particles constitute 0.0001-0.01 weight percent of said high-transparency laser-markable and/or laser-weldable plastic material and have a particle size of 1 to 500 nm, said method comprising mixing said nanoscale laser-sensitive metal oxides and/or said nanoscale laser-sensitive doped metal oxides with a plastic matrix under conditions of shear that prevent the agglomeration or aggregation of said laser-absorbing particles into larger units.

77. (Previously presented) The method of claim 76, wherein said laser absorbing particles are selected from the group consisting of: indium oxide; doped indium oxide; tin oxide; doped tin oxide; antimony oxide; and doped antimony oxide.

78. (Previously presented) The method of claim 76, wherein said laser absorbing particles are selected from the group consisting of: indium-tin oxide or antimony-tin oxide.

79. (Previously presented) The method of claim 76, wherein said laser absorbing particles are blue indium-tin oxide.

80. (Previously presented) The method of claim 68, wherein said plastic matrix comprises one or more materials selected from the group consisting of: poly(meth)acrylate; polyamide; polyurethane; polyolefins; styrene polymers and styrene copolymers;

polycarbonate; silicones; polyimides; polysulfone; polyethersulfone; polyketones; polyetherketones; polyphenylensulfide; polyester; polyethylenoxide; polyurethane; polyolefins; and fluorine-containing polymers.